

A NEW SPECIES OF *PERITYLE* (ASTERACEAE, HELENIEAE) FROM  
SOUTHERN ZACATECAS, MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

A new species, *Perityle glaucescens* B.L. Turner, is described from southern Zacatecas, México. The taxon has discoid heads and pinnately parted leaves; it is closely related to *P. feddemaë*, which shares these characters, but differs in having densely tomentulose glaucescent foliage (vs. glabrous and green).

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Helenieae, *Perityle*, México, Zacatecas

*Perityle* is a genus of the tribe Helenieae renowned for its very localized cliff-dwelling endemics (Powell 1973, 1974). The present novelty follows the pattern found in the sect. *Laphamia*, to which it belongs, where in close proximity are found closely related species that are strikingly different in morphology. Thus, *P. glaucescens* B.L. Turner is clearly closely related to *P. feddemaë* McVaugh, both sharing the rather unusual features of discoid heads and pinnately parted leaves, yet differs markedly in having densely tomentulose foliage and linear leaf divisions (vs. glabrous or atomiferous-glandular and divisions spatulate).

*Perityle glaucescens* B.L. Turner, *sp. nov.* TYPE: MEXICO. Zacatecas: km 8 along the road between El Teul and Florencia, "Rupicola, en acartilado de exposición oeste", 2000 m, 17 Oct 1992, José A. Lomeli Sención s.n. (HOLOTYPE: TEX!).

*Perityle feddemaë* McVaugh similis sed foliis dense penitus tomentellis, planta glaucescens (vs. glabris atomati-glandulosis, planta viridis), et foliorum segmentis ultimis plerumque spathulatis (vs. linearibus) differt.

Perennial glaucescent herbs, to 20 cm high, the delicate shoots arising from an enlarged woody root ca. 3 cm across. Stems slender, 0.5-2.0 mm thick, densely white-tomentulose. Leaves opposite throughout, those at mid-stem mostly tripartitely dissected, the ultimate segments linear to linear-oblongate, 4-12 mm long, 0.5-1.5 mm wide, pubescent like the stems. Heads borne singly, terminal or axillary, the ultimate peduncles mostly 1-2 cm long. Involucres campanulate, 3-4 mm high, ca. 5 mm across (pressed), the bracts ca. 11, uniseriate, linear-oblongate, tomentulose. Ray florets absent. Disk florets 15-30 per head (estimated), the corollas yellow, ca. 2.5 mm long, the tube ca. 1 mm long. Achenes ca. 2 mm long, the margins weakly enlarged and ciliate with short hispidulous hairs, the pappus of 2 slender awns ca. 1 mm long, between these a short erose crown of scales ca. 0.1 mm high or less.

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#### LITERATURE CITED

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